

A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF ASILIDAE (DIPTERA)

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***Strophipogon*, n. gen.**

Type of genus: *Strophipogon bromleyi*, new species.

Flies of medium size, characterized by the quite narrow face and the remarkable antenna, in which the third antennal segment is exceptionally slender and long and has a very short style. Tibial bristles reduced and posterior branch of third vein strongly wavy or undulate. Length 15 mm.

Head: The head is comparatively short and convex anteriorly, the medial area flattened. Face extended beyond the eye only on the lower third and only to a moderate extent. Occiput poorly developed, with scattered, coarse hairs below and slender, bristly hairs in the middle, and 2 or 3 quite weak, proclinate bristles above. Palpus minute, slender, cylindrical. Antenna slender, first segment not quite twice as long as the second segment; the third segment at base is slightly more narrow than the second segment, gradually reduced in width from near the base, is of nearly uniform width over most of its length, but at the outer fourth becomes narrow and only about twice as wide as the very short style; this segment, style included, is at least 3 times the combined length of the 2 basal segments. Face below the antenna about one-twentieth of head width, strongly widened below; pile absent; mystax composed of a lateral, vertical row of 4 long, slender bristles and 2 or 3 long hairs, besides the epistoma.

Thorax: The thorax is high and rather short. Mesonotum with a patch of 10 or 12 fine, acrostical hairs and dorsocentral elements well developed in the middle. Lateral bristles consist of 2 notopleural, 4 supraalar, 2 postalar and 1 long, conspicuous pair on the scutellum; scutellum thick with impressed rim. Lateral metanotal callosity with bristly pile. Prosternum fused laterally.

Legs: The anterior and middle femora swollen slightly at base and middle; hind femur stout, especially beyond the middle, the lower surface plane. The femora bear fine, subappressed setae and conspicuous bristles. Hind femur has 5 dorsolateral, 1 dorsomedial apical, 4 ventral, 2 or 3 ventromedial. Hind tibia slender with a conspicuous, stout, basal, dorsolateral bristle, another beyond the middle, and 1 ventrolateral on the apical fourth, and 1 or 2 weak dorsomedial bristles. Middle femur with 4 stout, anterior, 9 conspicuous, stout, anteroventral bristles and 3 or 4 stout, ventral

bristles on the basal half. Anterior femur with conspicuous bristles only on the ventral surface, 5 or 6 on the basal half. Claws stout, sharp; pulvillus long.

Wings: The wings are brownish hyaline with dense villi except on basal cells; posterior branch of third vein with a strong bend or undulation.

Abdomen: The abdomen is comparatively short, subcylindrical, not as wide as mesonotum. Sides of first tergite with 4 stout bristles and other long, bristly hairs. First segment short, second long, others progressively reduced; eighth almost linear. Subapical margins of tergites with long fringes of long, pale, quite slender bristles or bristly hairs. Male terminalia conspicuous, elongate, the superior forceps not strongly divergent; the forceps have a long, hook-like prong posteriorly, another dorsally and both cross the midline.

***Strophipogon bromleyi*, n. sp.**

Length 15 mm. including the antenna, which is 2 mm.

Male. Head: The head is black on the front, vertex, postvertex and the whole occiput is also black. The face ground color is very pale, clay yellow, the cheeks likewise, except for a diffuse, blackish spot against the eye. The front, ocellarium, vertex and postvertex are covered with reddish sepia pollen. The occiput is covered with a dense, appressed, quite fine micropubescence, which is pale yellow. The face with more coarse and somewhat flattened pubescence of the same color. Occipital pile and bristles light brownish yellow, the dorsal elements weak and proclinate. The mystax consists of a triangular patch of 8 moderately stout, long, pale yellow bristles in a curved row, together with 2 close-set pairs of similar bristles, one above the other in the midline. All of these bristles are directed and curved downward, extending beyond the apex of the proboscis. In addition, lying outside this triangular area there are 2 long, light brown, bristly hairs, divergent and directed outward on each side. Upper face without pile. Sides of epistoma with 1 or 2 weak, long bristles and several short, fine, bristly hairs. Proboscis slender, brown at the immediate base. Palpus small, quite slender and cylindrical with yellowish bristly hairs dorsally and at apex. Antenna slender and elongate. First segment not quite twice as long as the second, both of these segments yellowish brown. Third segment extremely long and slender, even at the base and gradually attenuate until the apex is a little more than half as wide. This segment is nearly black, bears a short, style-like microsegment with bristly tip. The whole segment is at least two and a half times the combined length of the first two. All antennal pile is bristly setate and dark

brown. Ocellarium with only a pair of minute, black bristles behind the ocelli.

Thorax: The whole pleuron is pale orange brown, the whole mesonotum light reddish brown, the latter is opaque, not pollinose, except thinly along the lateral margins, over the whole humerus, postcallus, the whole disc of the scutellum and in a posterior light narrowly on the prescutellar area. The medial margin of the humerus is similarly bordered with reddish pollen, which from an anterolateral angle only is visible as a wide, anterior spot extending backward as a narrow stripe along the dorsocentral area. There is a double row anteriorly of 14 fine, acrostical hairs continued back to near the scutellum. Of the dorsocentral elements there is 1 long, 1 medium and several fine, short elements in front of the suture, and behind the suture 3 moderately stout, long bristles, the equal of the last presutural bristle. Lateral bristles stout but long and finely attenuate. There are 2 notopleural, 2 supraalar, 2 postsupraalar, 2 on the postcallus, the posterior element largest and longest and 1 pair on the scutellar margin, also long and stout. Scutellar margin also with 14 quite short, fine, stiff hairs, a few others on the disc. Margin of scutellum strongly creased. Pleuron everywhere golden pollinose with only a few scattered hairs. Metapleuron with 6 moderately stout, yellowish bristles and considerable similar, but shorter bristly hairs. Hypopleuron with a single long, moderately stout bristle. Lateral metanotal callosity with a tuft of bristly pile curved forward.

Legs: The legs are pale yellowish brown and shining, the apices of all of the femora very narrowly blackish. The tarsal segments are a little darker, especially the end segments. Pile and bristles of the leg chiefly reddish yellow but the dorsal surface and anterodorsal surface and the lateral surface of the hind femur all dense, very fine, dark brown, appressed setate. Hind femur with a stout, reddish ventral bristle near the base, 2 short, dark brown bristles which are also ventral. In the middle a red, medial bristle and dorsolaterally 5 moderately long, sharp, stout, attenuate, reddish bristles, the 1 at the subapex matched by a dorsomedial element. Hind tibia long and quite slender, only slightly widened towards the apex. It bears a conspicuous, basal, dorsolateral, spike-like, reddish, attenuate, stout bristle. Of other stout bristles it has 1 dorsolateral beyond the middle, 1 ventrolaterally beyond the outer fourth. There is a weaker, long, medial bristle at the middle. Bristles of the middle femora accentuated somewhat as in *Hoplophomerus* Becker. It has an anteroventral row of 8 quite stout, subtuberculate bristles, sharp and attenuate. Behind this row on the basal

third are 2 others, 1 of them exceptionally long and anterolaterally there is a cluster of 3 more equally stout bristles, besides another lateral similar bristle at the middle and 1 on the outer third. Posteriorly there are 2 stout bristles, 1 near apex, 1 near the middle. On these tibiae, apart from the apex, there are 2 comparatively short, but quite stout, tuberculate, ventral bristles on the basal half and the anterior tibia with 3 remarkably long, moderately stout, basally attenuate, posteroventral bristles together with a ventral fringe of medium long, bristly hairs. Claws moderately thick, strongly bent at apex, black with red base, the points sharp.

Wings: The wings are uniformly pale brownish hyaline, everywhere with dense villi except in most of the basal cells, most of discal cells, base of fourth and fifth posterior cells and the postero-basal half of the anal cell and the alula which lack villi. Posterior branch of third vein quite wavy or sinuous in the middle.

Abdomen: The abdomen is comparatively short, subcylindrical in the middle, fully cylindrical distally and somewhat flattened basally. Beyond the moderately long, second segment the segments tend to be a little shortened progressively. Eighth segment quite short but of uniform, continuous length. All of the posterior margins moderately long and quite pale, brownish yellow in color. The first 2 segments are light, dully shining, coffee brown, the remaining segments brownish black, and the first 4 have comparatively dense, cinnamon brown pollen. The remaining segments more faintly pollinose. Corners of first segment with 3 stout, long, brownish yellow bristles and numerous, moderately long, similar, bristly hairs. Postmargins of all of the tergites with a fringe of long, slender bristles or bristly hairs, more conspicuous laterally. Sternites entirely pale, brownish yellow with similar pollen not obscuring the shining color. Their postmargins with long, yellow, bristly hairs, the surface with long hairs on the second and third sternites and fine, appressed, short hairs on the remainder. Terminalia shining black, the penis guides red.

Holotype male, Pahang, Federated Malay States, Cameron's Islands, 4800 ft., June 24, 1935. Collected by H. M. Pendlebury. In the collections of the United States National Museum.

***Helolaphyctis chrysorheus*, n. sp.**

This species is characterized by the presence of the dense, appressed, golden pile over the whole mesonotum, scutellar disc and first 5 tergites of the abdomen. Also the marginal bristles of the scutellum are golden. Length 11 mm.

Male. Head: The head is black, the gibbosity of the face is promi-

ment, and occupies the lower three-fifths of the face, rather densely covered with long, slender, bristly, black hairs. Lower corner of the face adjacent to the eye with a few golden hairs. Palpus black, the end segment with slender, black bristles, the basal segment with fine, yellow hairs below. The proboscis is short, obtuse, polished black, the base below only a little swollen, the subapex with a dorsal crease. Pile of occiput below is fine, white and abundant. Upper half of occiput with a broad band of numerous, long, slender, black bristles, none of them stout. Medial surface of the eye on the vertex with numerous, yellow hairs. Ocellarium with 2 or 3 pairs of long, slender, black, bristly hairs and 1 or 2 yellow hairs. Eye margins on the front with 1 irregular row of quite long, slender, black bristles and hairs. The front is thinly yellow pollinose and it has a medial groove down the middle. Surface of face with moderately abundant, coarse, appressed, golden pubescence which is much more dense along the lateral eye margins. Antenna black with long, bristly, black pile and at least 3 long, slender, black bristles on the first segment.

Thorax: The pleuron has a bare, middle stripe on the sternopleuron and into the lower portion of the mesopleuron. The posterior mesopleuron and upper sternopleuron have yellow pile. The dorsal border of the mesopleuron have numerous, stiff, black, bristly hairs. Metapleuron with a vertical band of golden pile, each element long with a crinkled end. Mesonotum moderately shining, densely covered with flat, appressed, coarse, golden setae, which changes to longer pile along the anterior margin and contains intermixed, differentiated only posteriorly, long, suberect, golden, bristly hairs. Humerus with long, black, bristly pile in front, shorter, brassy hairs behind. Propleural pile black. Lateral bristles quite weak, there are 1 or 2 notopleural bristles, several long, slender elements above the wing, 3 on the postcallus and 5 pairs on the scutellar margin, which are quite long and reddish golden. Disc of scutellum with dense, matted, golden hairs.

Legs: The legs are black, shining. The femora are stout, especially the hind femur, the latter is concave ventrally and strongly convex above. Dorsally the femora bear long, slender, blackish, bristly hairs with similar elements laterally or posteriorly, many of which change to yellow. Ventromedial surface of the hind femur and hind tibia with dense, erect, pale brown pile. Ventral surfaces of the other legs with fewer hairs. The bristles of the legs are prominent. The hind femur has a dorsolateral row of 6 to 8 long, basally stout, finely attenuate bristles, the same number of shorter, lateral bristles and 1 or 2 distal, long, ventrolateral bristles. Middle

and anterior tibia, besides the numerous, dorsal, black bristles, each have several rows of quite long, golden, attenuate, posterior bristles. Claws black, brown on the extreme base, the pulvilli broad, conspicuous, golden brown with golden pile along the edges. The red brown empodium is quite stout basally, the claws covered with minute, reddish micropubesence. All tarsal segments are short, especially the intermediate segments. Hind basitarsi quite robust.

Wings: The wings are pale brownish hyaline, the marginal cell is widely open but the second vein is recurrent at apex, ending at right angle. Anterior branch of third vein is sigmoid, the villi of the wing are dark, reddish brown, slightly more conspicuous apically; the veins are of the same color, the first posterior cell is at most slightly narrowed, fourth posterior cell and anal cell closed with a short stalk. Ambient vein complete.

Abdomen: The abdomen is robust, slightly tapered, so that the end of the abdomen is wide, stout and subcylindrical. The ground color varies from shining black to occasionally dark, reddish brown. The pile is dense, coarse, quite flat appressed and bright golden. However, on the lateral margin of the fifth tergite and almost the whole of the sixth tergite the pile consists of scattered, moderately abundant, fine, suberect, black setae. There is a triangular patch of golden pile in the middle of the base of the sixth tergite; seventh tergite visible only laterally on the right side. Terminalia large, chiefly shining black, bowl-like and with abundant, fine, black pile, becoming yellow on the lamellae.

Female. The female is similar to the male; the abdominal pile is still golden on the first 4 tergites and much of the next two. Also there is a small patch of black pile medially and posteriorly on the fourth tergite. Pile of last 2 tergites fine, appressed, black, setate, becoming widely brassy toward the base of the segment. The posterior margins of the tergites have linear, golden, pollinose bands.

Holotype male, Nova Teutonia, December 9, 1952, collected by Fritz Plaumann; *allotype* female and 3 *paratype* male, and 4 *paratype* females, all with the same data. This material was collected by Fritz Plaumann for the author and is in the author's collection. Also there are 4 *paratype* males and 1 *paratype* female collected by Mr. Plaumann, but in 1936, otherwise with the same data. This last group of paratypes is in the collections of the British Museum (Natural History).